6.P.1.1. Students are able to **identify** the subatomic particles that make up atoms.

Webb Level: 1
Bloom: Knowledge

Verbs Defined:
Identify - select from given information

Key Terms Defined:
Subatomic particles - electrons, neutrons and protons

Teacher Speak:
Students will identify (select from given information) the appropriate subatomic particles (electrons, neutrons and protons) that make up atoms.

Student Speak:
I can select from given information (identify) the electrons, neutrons and protons (subatomic particles) that make up atoms.

6.P.1.2. Students are able to **classify** matter based on physical and chemical properties.

Webb Level: 2
Bloom: Application

Verbs Defined:
Classify - to group

Key Terms Defined:
Physical properties - any characteristic of a material that can be observed without changing the identity of the material itself (boiling point and melting point)
Chemical properties - a description of how one substance reacts in the presence of another substance, ex. acids and bases

Teacher Speak:
Students will be able to classify (group) matter based on physical (any characteristic of a material that can be observed without changing the identity of the material itself - boiling point and melting point) and chemical properties (a description of how one substance reacts in the presence of another substance, ex. acids and bases).

Student Speak:

I can group (classify) matter based on:
- any characteristic of a material that can be observed without changing the identity of the material itself (physical properties - boiling point and melting point)
- a description of how one substance reacts in the presence of another substance, ex. acids and bases (chemical properties).

6.P.1.3. Students are able to **describe** phase changes in matter **differentiating** between the particle motion in solids, liquids, and gases.

Webb Level: 2
Bloom: Comprehension

Verbs Defined:
Describe – tell in words or numbers
Differentiating – to tell the difference between

Key Terms Defined:
Phase change – a change from one state of matter (solid, liquid and gas) to another state of matter without a change in chemical make-up
Particle motion – movement and separation of atoms and molecules

Teacher Speak:
Student will be able to describe (tell in words or numbers) phase changes (a change from one state of matter to another state of matter without a change in chemical make-up) in matter differentiating (to tell the difference between) particle motion (movement and separation of atoms and molecules) in solids, liquids and gases.

Student Speak:
I can tell in words or numbers (describe) a change from one state of matter to another state of matter (phase changes) by telling the differences between the movement and separation of atoms and molecules (particle motion) in solids, liquids and gases.

6.P.2.1. Students are able to **describe** how push/pull forces acting on an object produce motion.

Webb Level: 2
Bloom: Comprehension

Verbs Defined:
Describe - tell in words or numbers

Key Terms Defined:
Push/pull forces - gravity, friction and magnetism

Teacher Speak:
Students are able to describe (tell in words or numbers) how push/pull forces (gravity, friction and magnetism) acting on an object produce motion.

Student Speak:
I can tell in words or numbers (describe) how gravity, friction and magnetism (push/pull forces) act on an object to produce motion.

6.P.3.1 Students are able to **identify** types of energy transformations.

Webb Level: 1
Bloom: Comprehension

Verbs Defined:
Identify – select from given information

Key Terms Defined:
Types of energy transformation – mechanical to electrical, chemical to light, kinetic to potential and potential to kinetic

Teacher Speak:
Students will be able to identify (select from given information) these types of energy transformations (changes):
- mechanical to electrical
- chemical to light
- kinetic to potential
- potential to kinetic.

Student Speak:
I can select from given information (identify) these types of energy changes: (transformations)
- mechanical to electrical
- chemical to light
- kinetic to potential
- potential to kinetic.